Businces Notices.

JAPONICADOM IN A BLAZE OF EXCITEMENT!

KNOX has created an excitement among the fashionable demisers a
the Fifther, and "parts adjacent thereto" by his magnificent au
costly display of Fura inequestionably the finest and most varied as
orthment to be found either in or out of Broadway. His prices, as all
the world is aware, are exceedingly low.

GIPTS FOR THE HOL DAYS.—The beautiful and cle-past last of EAFFERT & LEASE, with a Dagu-recotype Likeness, will be just the Has for gentiemen of refined taste to wear on the ap-proaching bostessy. Sold at the extremely low prices of \$3 and \$4, at the well-known stores, No. 51 Chambers-st and corner of Chatham and Pearles.

CHEAP GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The attention CHEAP GOODS TOO TOTAL Supply of Silks, Luces, Employee of purchasers shawted to our usual supply of Silks, Luces, Employee of purchasers shawte and thought of the shawte of the control of the shawte of the control of the shawte of the control of the shawte of the shaw

MERRIMAC AND COCHECO STYLES PRINTS-WIDE CLOURS - Just received, a large lot of the above Prints, of new de-signs, which will be soid at 6; cents cash.

Figure Residents & Co., Nos. 64 and 65 Liberty st.

UNDER GARMENTS, CLOVES AND HOSIERY for

Every desirable style on the more Goods, at the lowest prices for which they can be purchased in this scountry, will be found at Union ADAM'S Horiery and Under Garmon Manufestory, No. 501 Manufestory, No. 511 Manufestory, Section 1

Opposite Metropolitan flo PRICES REDUCED .- Selling off all those rich Silks,

A. E. STEVENS & Co., Manufacturers and Whole-Declars in Shirt. Ecques and Collars, of every description. No. or had at. We warrent our goods to be well made, and for diversidated they are they cannot be excelled. Orders respectfully

HOT CORN SONGS .- "The Dying Words of Little Ka ty," weren by Selen Reviewen, analy by H. Waters, with a beautiful vegeth. To the "Little Kary, or Hot Corn," worst by James Simer notes, 25 cts 16/16 ceptes and in three months. Published by lonate, Warres, No. 333 Procedura.

ARPETINGS AT COST .- PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

to 369 Brondway, are selling of their courses of their fall importations.

Aich Sept. Carpets, 6/ to 3/ per yard.

Rich Sept. Carpets, 8/ to 3// per yard.

Rich English Branche, 3/ per yard.

Rich Papinh Papestry 10/ to 12/ per yard.

Rich Varya 1// to 13/

Link Varya 1// to 13/

Link Codis in remnents, at 6.

hill fails.

in Oil Cloths, in remnents, at 6; per yord a not of carpeting, would do well to call be Fermanor a Homerany.

So 570 Brondway, corner of White-st.

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL.-TUTTLE'S TOY PAL There are either shops but, wherever the every deriver a little and of getting together and arranging fascibilities for the children. They can satisfy their fills togets and write exactly, when there are there is no exhauston of the order of what they have some when they get homeafter a visit. For all ages of children, all september of children, and all capabilities of wendering and casmining. Turnets is the piece, we learn by the yearly acclaustion of his little incommon controller accounts.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,-Go to JOHN GREA

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS .- If you desire useful articles, we layire your attention to our large assortment of fine Cravata, su-perior Cloves, resdy-made Shits, Under garments, Robes, &c., &c., all sizes and qualities: prizes tow. In a Ревино & Son, No. 51 Namus at.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES, GAYLER'S PATENT

SEWING MACHINES-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.-The

SEWING MACHINES.—An entirely new invention, and made of extra disc, less the propose of colling linings, and other simular uses. These machines we with a single threat, and have an intellection of the colling of the distribution of the colling in evalued, and the stigling does without drawing the goods. Call is excited, and the kind operation and testing the control of the machine in operation 1 M. Stanza & Co. No. 321 Broadway.

I M. SCHERA CO. No. 32 Frontway.

Schulde Machinella — All persons making, solling a soln flewing mechanis having a medic or needless with an exact the soln, are breight to 12th, and tarring with the baid sports ble according to law. The following persons are licensed to the feeting and cell feeting Machinel, and at mingray with the baid sports ble according to law. The following persons are licensed to the feeting and cell feeting Machinel, and at my said Parant, the lam whiteler, Whom & Go., Graver, Baker & Co., the American injectic dewing Machine, on, and a Harthoff, or New York, Shais & Mits and J. A. Lecure of Boston, Massic, Wooldredge, Kenne Moore, Lynn, Mess, and A. Berliowe, of N. Y. Strondown, dew York, and No. 31 Hawaver at, Boston, 230 Strondown, dew York, and No. 31 Hawaver at, Boston.

PROFESSOR MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR

CARPETINGS SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, HOLIDAY GIFTS -- 1854 --District all sizes and styles, Account flooks for great variory. Sets of first-class Books can be furnished from our shelves, or made to any restrict partern. Pocket Kniver, Gold Pers and Pennils, Fortfolios, Fancy Johannes, Chrismes, &c., for boliday gifts. Stationery, Paper, Copying Presses, and all articles in our time, at the lowest process.

Ricer & Lourent, Stationers and Printers, No. 61 William et., FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES .- Long known, se-

rerely tested, alr of right-theachnowledgedstandard.

Faintanns & Co., No. 10 Water et. Everyhody is entistied when they purchase hats of RNOX, No. 123 Fullonat. They are satisfied they have gots light-graceful and durable list—they are satisfied that hey have gots light-graceful and durable list—they are satisfied that they have bought it cheep—only paying four dollars; they are cathed that the is a great everly and that ANOX makes the heat, chappest and must popular list of the city; and it by a result is it that he is the best fellow to trade with that they have ever seen, and are further satisfied that they ultimate and make further satisfied that they ultimate and makes they will call again.

DEAR KATE: My curls are falling out, and I want some restorative. Send me up a bottle of Baugus's Torque, which is the only effectival and pure reactly?" Frice 25 cents. Sold everwhere. Frincipel Dept., Hanger's Ladies' Hair Dressin; Fatablishment, No. 430 Broadway.

STRUP OF GINSENG AND MALVA.—In cases of con-sumption even where the lungs have become sectionsly and almost fa-tally effected, this preparation had performed a quick and easy care in the early stages of ceramption it is a sure remedy, and share-ested the universal approval of the medical facility of the ext. Prepared and sold by Wilson, Fairlank & Cc. Nos. 45 and 45 Ham-esters. Aso by Cuas II Ring No. 192 Broadway, and by Boyn & Paul, No 46 Courtlandist.

No. 46 Courtiandtest.

PUT ONE IN YOUR MOUTH.—These damp mornings and evenings are very prejudicial to your lungs. Sore throat and hearschass is a common complaint, but one little Wafer can fix it. Call at C. V. Calcayers & Cole and try a box of Bryan's Wafer-25 cents-and note their effect. Sold by C. V. Calcayers & Co., No. 8 Barchy 8t., General Agents for New York and vicinity.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS -BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is removed to No. 233 Broadway, opposite the P where he has the best accommodations in the world for the applean of his famous I air Dye, and the sale of his newly lave. Wigs and Toupees. Nine private rooms all on one floor.

SHAREHOLDERS IN PERHAM'S GIFT EN COPPLISE
Meet on Faiday Eventer, 30th inst., at
Castle Gastler,
To decide on 100 cells of the
100 cells of the
Now in the bands of the Committee appointed to receive from

New in the same of the Committee opposited to receive a small SHELATION IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—Dre. R. & J. HU-SHEE Clare of Lalimeten, London) have removed from Washington to New York and have opposed an office at 705 Brandway for the irrestment of hymochites. Consumption and Ashinas by itelaskich. Retrievant to the Mayor of Brooklyn, J. R. Johnson, Est., No. 79 Liberty at, Thos. Morton, No. 212 Fearlet, and many others. "Eva to her Papa," a beautiful Song by G. C. Howard, song with lamentee applaces by Lettle Cordella Howard, in the great more drams of Cocie Tours Castin; 25 cents. Published by House, W. wyner, No. 103; Brossaway.

TEAS.—The best assortiment of fine Teas will be found the Store of the Centen Tea Company. No. 125 Chathamer, between Feurland Roosevelters, the oldest Tea establishment in the ty. We suser our readers that they can do here here than elsehere, either at wholesale or retail. They have no branch Stare. HOLLDAY GIFT .- The most welcome present is undoubtselv one of T. Gilbert & Cu'asplendid Pianos, or ose of S. D. & H. W. Smith's unrivided Melodeum. For sale by Housen Waters, No. 373 Broadway, sale Agent

CRISTADORO'S Excelsion Liquid Hair Die is actually superceding all the rest of them put together. Those whose hair has almost been culted by sportious and worthless morthmen, hall the solvents one of the practical by soling ever conferred on homesuity. Seld and applied as CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Aster House.

ART AND NATURE

The fountain head of Art. they say,
Is ofer the occan, for away.
But fountain head of Art. they say,
Is ofer the occan, for away.
But fountain-heads show patter fruit.
That grow not from a vigitous rust.
Is Swature's law, That rusts should be
To all true growth necessity.
Head we'd it he leaven: Art to Nature:
Is only true when like in feature: I seek not the barron limbs tost rise,
Like monuments to pieces the skies.
Nor yet the tender to principle of the strength of the same of the strength of the stren

New-Dork Dully Living

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of ananymous Communications. Whatever is intraded for insertion must be authoritisted by the name and afteres of the writer-not necessarily for publications, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

NEWS - Any person sending as susceptuar news, either by Telegraph, Mail, or otherwise, will be liberally publ, provided it is used by us

The Tribune for California.

We shall issue TO MORROW MORNING The Teibu for California. Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the derk To-Morrow Morning Price 6 cents.

The Tribune for Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circula tion will be issued TO-MORROW MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The Ningara sails from

Subscriptions and advertisements for The New-York Tribune can be left with the following Agents: LONDON-Mr. W. Thomas, No. 19 and 21 Catharine street

Pauls-Mr. Etourneau, No. 30 Rue St. Mare.

LIBELS AND THE PRESS.

We ence had the honor of being held up to a jury by a Justice of the Supreme Court of our State as claiming for Editors an indefeasible right to libel whomsoever they might see fit to expose to such discipline, without responsibility or appeal. We could not reply to him then and there, but we had already carefully explained that, so far from holding an Editor entitled to libel at will, we held him subject to a sterner responsibility than a person who had no command of the press.

What we did ask, and have at all times insisted on, is simply that the rules of Common Sense should be applied to the adjudication of a charge of Libel, and that an Editor should not be pronounced a libeler where the facts clearly showed that he was not one. For instance, if there should appear among our telegraphic reports to morrow a statement that Capt. Turner, of the bark Chippewa, had been arrested at Key West and held for trial for having designedly wrecked his vessel near that island-it would be perfectly proper for said Turner to sue us for libel and offer to prove on the trial that there had been no such arrest, but that we were personally inimical to him and had fabricated the dispatch in order to defame and injure him-and, in case of his preving this, we ought to be made to suffer simulates all the organs connected with the process of direction, reculates the flow of the life, increases the advent power of the gaster pute, gives activity to the fluids, and prevents the system from largeing into that dermant and suitable condition which so often classraterizes it in the winter months. Ladies who, from the fragility and tecoherces of their crambiation are peculiarly so-adiaty to the cold, often suffer terribly at the sensen for want of an exhibitant power of the should sue us for libed, and we which will make the statistic of the decided of the statistic o which will maintain the activity of the circulation, and thus provent the superstance of regularity of any of the functions upon which the shift depends upon the functions upon which the shift depends upon the put were able to show on the trial that we never saw nor the control is put we. highly concentrated, in put hottles. The Cordin is put we, highly concentrated. In put hottles, the control is put we, highly concentrated. In put hottles, the control is put we highly concentrated. In put hottles, the control is put we highly concentrated. In put hottles, the control is put we highly concentrated. In put hottles, the control is put we highly concentrated in the control of this Capt. Turner, never cherished any feeling toward him whatever, and had published the dispatch exactly as it reached us through the proper channel and in undoubting belief of its truth, why then we say it would be a monstrous perversion of the machinery of Justice to hold us guilty of a libel and subject us to heavy damages for an act impelled by no unworthy motive and for which no sensible person could deem us in any degree blamable. Is not this reasons-

> That an Editor is often misinformed or misjudges, is notorious, and his errors of fact or opinion may do injury to those thereby affected. We claim no immunity from responsibility for the injury we'may (however innocently) inflict on others, but we do claim that no Editor should be adjudged guilty of libel where it is clear that he cherished no libelous intent-that, if we have inadvertently damaged our neighbor by publishing erroneous statements respecting him, we shall be made to repair the wrong done him through a verdict in an" action for damage, but not for libel. In other words. we demand that twelve men in a jury-box, shall not be constrained by the machinery of litigation to find that A. B. has " wickedly, maliciously and falsely libeled" C. D. when every man of them knows that he has done no such thing.

Now consider a few facts:

show cause why we ought not to pay \$5,000 to a man we had never heard of, for " wickedly, maliciously and "falsely defaming" him. It took us some time to find out what all this meant, but at last we discovered that one has been a striking exception. He has steadily given of his neighbors had advertised in our columns an ac- the facts as they were; and, although his announcement count for sale against the plaintiff; whereupon he suednot the man whom he certainly knew had libeled him (if any body had) but us, who he likewise knew had done | ter, such had been his correctness in reporting the him, proving the advertisement fully justifiable; but | this quarter doubted the statement, nor have any of his

likel. The case is not yet adjudicated.

accused of largeny, obtaining valuables by false pre- for their own reputation and influence. tenses &c , &c., have sued us for libel, each of them necessarily swearing to a declaration which he must have known favelyed him in the guilt of meral perjury -that is, accusing us of "willfully and maliciously" conspiring to define and injure him, when he must net disputed; and the question now pressing upon us have known that was a lie. Query-What sort of coa- is-How shall the victory be followed up and improved sciences must the lawyers have who draw up these to the utmost? We have given our own views on this declarations and induce their clients to sign and swear subject, and are glad to present those likewise of The to them

One of the last cases we have encountered is this-Two rival inventors of Sewing-Machines have advertized in our columns, each claiming that his rival's machine is an infringement on some other. These advertisements had not aitracted our attention until we were served with a writ on behalf of one of the advertisers, requiring us to respond to his claim of several thousand dollars for libel! We don't know the gentleman who has bestowed on us this evidence of his magnanimity, but he knows that we never consciously did him any harm, and we should like to look him in the face when he swears that we had "wickedly and malicious-"ly libeled" him at a time when we had never written, said nor thought any thing about him. The person who did libel him (if any body did) is understood to be abundantly responsible, and to be very willing to meet an action in the case: but he is passed by in order to let fly at us.

What we object to, be it understood, is a perversion and abuse of the Law of Libel, whereby it is brought to bear upon persons who neteriously have not been guilty of likel, but who are only constructively or by implication guilty of what is termed "legal malice." If words were allowed their proper force, the plaintiff, not the defendant, in these suits would be adjudged guilty of teral malice

We rejoice at the recent judgment in the case of Fry against Bennett, because that case, admirably tried by Judge Oakley, seemed to be conducted throughout in accordance with the dictates of common sease. The plaintiff proved not merely the persistent use of defausatory and injurious language by the defendant with respect to the plaintiff, but he proved also express malice on the part of the former toward the latter-a settled purpose to injure and break him down. Here is the essence of libel-offered to be proved by the plaintiff, resisted to the utmost by the counsel for the defendant, and most righteously admitted by the Court-the defendant's counsel insisting that proof could not be given of express or actual but only of constructive or "legal malice." We wish it were always not merely permitted but required that the plaintiff should prove such malice, inferentially if not directly, or forego the presumption of its existence. And when the Editor of a journal is found veiling a malicious batred and settled purpose to crush under a pretense of independent criticism or censorship, we hold that he not only can be guilty of libel, but that he is far more guilty, and deserves severer punishment, than the poor blockhead who posts a scurrilous lampoon on a bar-room door and is held to answer for it in a court of justice.

MOB-LAW AT ERIE.

Whether the citizens of Erie, Pa., have rights which were infringed by the recent change of gauge in the Railroad running through their borough, is a question of law, to be settled by Courts of Justice. They, doubtless, supposed they had such rights, and acted on that presumption. Nobody blames them for seek ing to maintain their rights, but the manner of so doing is fairly subject to consideration. In a country of Laws and Courts, it cannot be necessary to enforce a legal right by outrage, arson and ravage. Their legal rights, whatever they be, are in no manner strengthened by mobbing the Railroad and Telegraph offices, tearing up the rails, plowing down the track and burning bridges. On the contrary, the natural presumption is very strong that men who thus appeal to brute force have no faith in their ability to effect their purpose by legal process; and especially when those engaged in such devastation object to being recognized and identified by witnesses, it is very clear that they don't suppose, even in the phrenzy of their passion, that their acts are le-

gally justifiable. Originally, the parties to this controversy were the citizens of Eric on the one side and the Railroad Company on the other. But the former have seen fit to act so as to give the latter the full benefit of the and rapid transmission, while the citizens, not content | the law took effect, will show with maintaining two needless changes of ears as long as they could, are now absolutely preventing the passage of any cars at all, and compelling each passenger in the dead of winter to traverse seven weary miles in stages or on foot, when he might have been whirled over them in a sixth of the time by cars. The expense, delay, exposure to cold, &c are very serious inconveniences, while the delay and exposure of the Mails is a National calamity.

How the legal controversy is to end, we leave entirely to the Courts, (which are reported by Telegraph as not at all backing the pretensions of the borough;) but, whatever may be the future gauge of the Railroad. there can be no mistake as to the blunder in which the selfishness of Erie has involved herself. She has caused herself to be detested by more people than were aware of her existence a month ago; and, though she may succeed in making reluctant travelers change cars before her pic-shops, she can hardly expect to make them eat her pies. She may throw stale eggs in profusion at the Railread employés, but it will be quite another thing to persuade travelers to buy and eat them. In short, she has done herself more harm than two breaks of gauge in her midst could repair, as time and sober reflection will abundantly demonstrate.

During the prevalence of the cholera at New-Orleans, most of the leading journals of that city have pursued the policy of concealing the facts. The consequence has been that grossly exaggerated rumors have We were once required to appear at Catskill and spread through the country round, doing more injury to the business of the city than frank and houest reports of the truth could have done. To this wrong and mistaken course the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE of the epidemic appeared in our columns be ore intimations of its existence had been seen in any other quarnothing of the sort. We defended the case and beat ravages of the yellow fever last summer, that no one in

pers to tell the truth outright is a great deal better not a meeting house, a cathedral, or a ship yard, and tot Time would fail to tell of the cases in which men only for the place in whose name they speak, but also

TEMPERANCE IN OUR STATE.

That a triumph was achieved at our late Election by the friends of Liquer Prohibition in our State, is Peckskill Republican, one of the most earnest and efficient laborers in the Temperance field. We believe he is right in suggesting a Convention of delegates from all the Total Abstinence Associations in the State, to meet at Albany simultaneously with the Legislature. not to make long speeches, nor parade themselves in processions, but quietly to consider, mature and set forth the legislation demanded by the present attitude of our State, and the recent triumph of our cause. Hear The Republican :

What shall we do next!—The temperance men of this State have great reasen for loop in the results of the recent Election. Their efforts in behalf of suffering humanity have been erowned with signal triumph in the election of a Legislature decidedly in favor of a probibitory law against the liquor traffic. We suppose that none, not even the most devered friends of rum and drankenness, have any doubts about the enactment of some probibitory law by the Legislature assembling on the first of January next. If there are any who thus dublinic, we feel safe in assuring them of a glorious disappointment. The friends of temperance throughout the State are now unverinterested to know what form such a law shall take and how soon we shall have it in operation, than as to the fact of our having it at all. All through the State we believe great care was had that the men sent to Albany as legislators should be hencet and true to temperance interests. At dyet none can be more aware than ourselves, of the strong limility to err besetting the best of men. And such liabilistics increase as the matters at issue are sur-WHAT SHALL WE DO NEXT !- The temp And yet none can be most house that durates as the strong liability to ear beauting the best of men. And such liabilities increase as the matters at issue are surranded with doubts among the people; and errors of indigment are by so means rare with regard to the details of any measure that cennes for the first time upon the docket, and specially when such measure is far reaching in its influence either for good or evil among more than three millions of people. And we are well assured that a subject like the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law appears quite differently when regarded calmiy at the distance of three or four hundred miles from the seat of government, and again smidst the excitements and warriags of debate, on the floors of the Capitol. The men who, in the only of their own homes, surrounded by those of kinof debate, on the floors of the Capitol. The men who in the quiet of their own homes, surrounded by those of kindred views and sympathies, night be quite confident as to their course, are sometimes the very men to grow faint and shrink from responsibility when contending with two hundred men for a measure that is fought by bitter ene mice at every step; and if they should not absolutely desert their posts they would be very liable to allow of radical and relinous medifications of their former views.

Now we say these things not by any means to cut the slightest suspicion upon the integrity of our Representatives and Senators, but to show the wisdom and necessity of cooperating with and strengthening their hands during

tives and Schators, but to show the wisdom and necessity of cooperating with and strengthening their hands during the coming campaign. Wise, honest and true as they may be, and as we believe they are, they are surely not above counsel and encouragement by those who, with them selves, are anxious to secure just the best law for winding up the deadly traffic in rum, and giving a little respite to car prisons alms houses and hospitals.

We therefore regardit as the imperative duty of all temperance organizations throughout the State to cooperate as directly and efficiently as possible with the friends of temperance in the Legislature, and to make them feel the warm throbbings of sympathy from the most distant extremities of the territory for which they are to legislate. As we view this matter, there is no way in which the many temportune resolution of the State can spent their strength to so good purpose.

There is much for the friends of this cause yet to do in educating and correcting public sentiment, and there will

temperance societies of the State can spend their strength to so good purpose.

There is much for the friends of this cause yet to do in educating and correcting public sentiment, and there will be, long after an efficient law shall be enacted, that it may be vigorously and successfully executed; but just now we have to do with legislation. We not only need such a law, but we need it now, as soon as the Legislature shall set and its preliminaries shall be settled. There is no need to defor action until the close of the session. If it can be passed at all, it can be passed within two weeks after the Legislature is convened. How then can we must directly affect the action of our Representatives in this matter? We will venture our epinion.

Let a Convention delegated from all the temperance or ganizations throughout the State, groat and small, assemble in the city of Albany, on the third of January, and declare directly to the Legislature the will of the people with reference to the enactment of a law prohibiting the traffic in intexicating drinks, and we have no doubt such a law will be passed within twenty days after the two Houses have commenced their session. We would recommend that great care be had in the choice of delegates to this Convention. We would not have windy, wordy, have brained men. They would do mare hurt than good. Let them be the best, most judicious and wisest men of the temperance ands. A muss convention of such men, coming fresh from the people, and calmly but decidedly expressing their opinion, would nerve the action of our legislators and bring to a speedy issue our most sanguine wishes.

We throw out this suggestion and urge upon the temps.

wishes.

We throw out this suggestion and urge upon the tempsrance fraternity its careful consideration, feeling quite
confident that if adopted and efficiently carried out, it will
do more than any other measure to secure the early and
successful action of the Legislature on this vital and ab-

THE MAINE LAW IN MICHIGAN.

As Michigan is the last State which has adopted, ratified and put in force a Probibitory Liquor Law, the public's enruest and active sympathy. Every traveler friends of Temperance will naturally desire to know on the route finds the Company endeavoring to expe- how it works. The following extracts from the last dite his progress and diminish the obstacles to easy | Temperance Advocate (Detroit,) issued a week after

the law took effect, will show:

The Law ENFORCED.—The great objection which was so much urged by the cautions ones, in opposition to a stringent Maine Law during the last campaign is receiving a prompt practical answer. The moral power of the people is triumphant. In this city most of the liquor establishments closed volunta.iiv. In a few cases of tradiness, prosecutions were promptly made. There is not now an open grog skep in the city of the Straits. So far as we hear, there has been no attempt at resisting the execution of the law. What a change! Tenantiess whisky casks are in some sections of the city obstructing the side walks. There is no occasion for a re-fillment. We have heard of some dealers who are preparing to leave the State—in disgust at so strange a profanation. The drapery of meurring now shrouds the allurements to vice. We have heard little from the country yet, but doubt not that the jubilee la universal.

We are gratified to see that our principal liquor dealers have all closed up the traffic voluntarily, and say they will not cell while the law is sustained. This is true of all the principal hetels and wholesale dealers. If they abide by this decision, we opine it will be a long day before they commence again.

"Barrios is Faller."—The reports from the country

by this decision, we opine it will be a long day before they commence again.

"Barylon is Faller."—The reports from the country to day (Monday) are of the most cheering kind. In Pontiac, Jackson, Marshall and other places, the liquor sellers are as quiet as the tomb. The temperance mon load who isn't note! are indulging in jubilant happineations. The jubilec poles are raised. The drunkard's freside grows brighter; the heart of the drunkard's wife beats freely in the new born hope, and smiles of joy illumine the face of his children, as the drunkard'returns in soberness to his solong outraged burbow emancipated home; for "Bahylon" is fallen. One man come into the village of Marshall this morning in earnest, but vain, search for liquor, gave up all hope and concluded to expend his sixpance in crackers and cheese, and welt home sober for the first time in many weecks. Rejoice, for "Babylon is failen."

As a pendent to the foregoing, we give the following extract from a journal of our own State, giving one

extract from a journal of our own State, giving on sood reason for desiring the Maine Law here:

Some time ago, a wretched had been husband and fathe of our village, brought home a jug of whisky, procured a one of our licensed human slaughter houses, and he and th mother drank themselves drunk. The mother -- the dam w ought to say, then nursed her infant of a few week's old and laid it as, in drunken stupidity she supposed, in the cradle, but instead, on the large hearth of an old fashione. stove, in which was a blazing fire, and the little creatur was literally roasted alive, to death. The facts becau known by the father's awakening first from his stupon seein the crisped remains of his child, and pounding its mother for the murder, till she shouted for help. He was taken to

where the state of the commonations in the world fire the gooding to mode. We said from the most all in many cases of the control of the statement of the

case as a matter of news, and were thereupon suad for as has now happened at New-Orleans. For nowspal not be lost. Let every man have his say, whether in TIE LATEST NEWS the police be ready to protect him in that right if need be. Then there will be no occasion for alarm, or for inviting one class to stay away from meeting, or another to sharpen their swords and prime their muskets for a fight. A free field for every contest of opinion is the rule in this country, and when it is fully observed precludes the necessity for all other conflicts.

> Garbled reports of the speeches delivered by the Senators in honor of Vice-President King have been published. Among other things we notice that one of these reports of Mr. Clayton's Speech omits the name of Mr. Webster. All the reports in The Globe, Istelligencer and Union of Mr. C.'s speech prove this to be false. Mr. Clayton expressly ranks in his speech Mr. Webster among the first of Senators and Statesmen. Those who have consured him for such an omission have only now to censure their own carelessness or their own disposition to misrepresent.

> FACTS AND FIGURES FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Advertisements are among the inventions of modern times, when men are multiplied, interests varied and conflicting and when changes are legion. Old stores-old when we were young-old before that, bore over the nail studded door some name painted by no Raphael-perhaps Smith-and there it remained year after year, visited, like the sins of the fathers, "upon" the third generation"-Smith still. Smith-some Smithstood at a desk, worn into hollows by the elbows of ances tral Smiths. Ledger A was Smith, Ledger Z was Smith-all

> But new Babel has come again, and in the midst of the confusion of tongues the grand thing is to be keard. Who one is—where one is—what one has, constitute the trinity of an advertisement. Men pay \$100 for a sign; it is glided and ernamented and displayed, and they think it is a most the thing and so it is—the most profitable investment they ever made. But what would they think it somebody abould offer to multiply that 100,000, and pledge blasself that 100,000 people-all but one, atter strangers to him-would generously pay for transporting these algas throughout the City, to every part of the country, to 100,000 homes, and all for the price of that first sign; and yet in doing so he would propose no more than THE THIST SE performs for its advertisers every week in the fifty two.

Last Tuesday we published a list of over three thousand new subscribers to THE WERKLY TRIBUNE, received during the week ending Dec. 10. We now append the number received last week, ending Dec. 17:

Again, more than three thousand subscribers received in a single week, against 1,300 received in the same week of last

Six Thorsash volunteers offering in two weeks to circulate the signs of our advertising friends at their own ex-

We are also receiving unusually large accessions to our Dully and Semi-Weekly lists, thus swelling our army of sub-taken. ribers to a round BUNDHED THOUSAND-our readers to a full HALF MILLION.

If Mr. Jones of Jonesville deals in hats, and sends us the fellowing:

JOHN JOHES, Jonesville, Wholesale Dealer in Hale, Cape and Pars, the type click into the printer's stick-are transferred to the printing press-are repeated 100,000 times-are sent by carers, railway, steamer and stage to 100,000 people who wear hats-the ten words in the Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly Tribune are multiplied to 1,000,000—uttered once, twice, three times for precisely forty two cents, lawful currency of these United States. Business men ready at figures who run up two columns at once, can make their own calculalons, and see if that 42 cents per line will not prove a better investment than Dog River Railway shares

Again, THE TRIBUNE'S readers are thrifty, honest people, who wear hats and garments, and are able to buy new ones. Their good opinion is worth something: their trade. is worth more. This is a natural sequence, for they take THE TRIBUNE, pay for it and read it.

The Union Village Journal that was appears from Jan. as The Washington County (N. Y.) People's Journal on an improved platform constructed by the editor himself, of

an improved platform constructed by the editor himself, of the planks set forth and described as follows:

The Washington County People a Journal will be an Independent News, Political, Temperance and Miscellaneous Reform Journal. "Neutral in Nothing—Independent in "Everything," is the motto we have adopted for our Journal and will be its distinctive character. We reject all Party "collars" and "shackles" of every name and kind, as being inconsistent with the spirit of the age and the genius of our Republican Institutions. We shall therefore labor, Independent of Party, to give greater breath to the spirit, and acting from a clear conviction of duty in this respect, we hope to be able to publish a paper which will be of more value and greater interest to the people than any mere party paper can be.

We shall oppose the Caucus System and all Caucus Dictation—that system by which the people are defrauded of their Political Rights, and as truly farmed out and hold to service by the "cliques," "wire pullers" and "Party" backs" of one or the other of the "great" Parties, as ever a negro slave was held by his Southerntask master—by which Men of Principle themselves are constantly (though unwittingly oftentimes) instrumental in the elsection to office of the most unworthy and unprincipled Mon, and the wheels of every generous and noble Reform hav-

tiet to office of the most unworthy and unprincipled Men and the wheels of every generous and noble Reform hav and the wheels of every generous and noble Reform hav-ing for its object the Public Good and Enfranchisement of the Disfranchised, are constantly blocked!

We shall oppose Slavery Extension, Encroachment and Distation!

Dictation!
We shall oppose and expose Party Enclavement of the Press and maintain its Freedom!
We shell continue to oppose that abominable iniquity, the Liquor Traffic—and we shall advocate, (as the best and only means of arresting the tide of Intemperance which is fast deluging the land with Drunkenness, and which, if not arrested by the strong arm of the Law will assuredly make us to become a Nation of Dendards)—Prohibition. Having cast off the Yoke of Party we shall be able to do so with more freeness and greater efficiency than bestefore.

then heretofore.

We shall advocate the Right and the Duty of the People to exercise the Right of Sudrage with unlimited freedom in the true spirit of Republican Independence.

The multiplication of journals of this stamp we hall as a

WISCONSÍN ELECTION-[OFFICIAL.].

most encouraging sign of the times, and we trust they will be liberally supported.

	M1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Fo	Green	ar.		or Law
0	Counties.	HeLTON.	Baird,	Barston	V. Yes.	No Bi
8	Adems		334	254	143	
78	Brown				120	70
n	Bad Ax		77 93	208	172	910
of	Calumet			250		211
9.	Crawford	24	29	118	76	450
n	Columbia	706	216	816	1113	
ii	Dane	1934	177	16:0	1666	194
8	Dodge	1418	31	1992	1531	1682
n	Fond du Lac		51	1498	1409	39
1.0	Grant	1026	195	988	1169	619
112	Green	746	133	769	910	1385
	Jefferson	1591	109	1490	1516	10
g	Jackson	14	-	113	- 5	293
0	Iowa		14	492	497	451
~	Kenosha	812	4	590	240	170
	La Crosse	150	61	276		
t.	La Fayette	420	280	1020	796	659
ut	La Pointe		1	5	38	
	Marathon	4	208		250	91
10	Manitowoo	46	67	854	319	618
o	Marquette	852	14	641	921	405
i,	Milwaukee	1334	24	4184	1243	4381
6	Outneamle	206	1	267	250	192
	Oconto	-	+0	90 1155	113	18
d	Ozenkee	179	154	276	248	1018
18	Portage	56	34	71	334	1110
123	Pierce	34	6	1900	1456	925
4	Racine	101/	13	185	134	
Z	Richland	J2 .	337	1375	2494	156
r	Rock	472	55			432
0	Sauk	676	30 -	641	635	481
re:	Sheboygan	1584	203	1369	799	1200
~	Walworth	310	203	1062	1906	733
	Washington	1610	54	1462	349	1400
	TY KUKETHO	152	50	217	1803	1341
e	Waupaca	939	1	125	279 197	125
5	Waupaca Waushara .	1008	71	710	15/4	397
1.	Winnebeg	1000	**	140	12.19	397
8.	2		3,304	30,185 9	7,510	24,109
a.						
450	Ph. C	FF - 3 CV2	981 F	4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

ge Utica Gazette (Hard Shell) is not the sole recipient of Oneida County printing, two other Democratic papers at one Whig journal having also been designated.

WEALTH OF FLORIDA."-This is the heading under which The Jacksenville (Fla.) News rejoices over heavy freights of human souls, which are being carried thitherward. freights of human souls, which are being carried thitherward.

"It was with much pleasure and some surprise that our citizens welcomed to our State, on the 4th inst. the noble steamer Carolius, which plies between Charleston and this port, filled with substantial planters and their slaves, wag-cas, bugpies, horses, mules, planting implements and providers. It appears that there were some 60 passengers, 154 claves, 60 horses and mules, which, with other things, so filled ber, almost to repletion, that she exhibited the appearance of a full freighted and amply lader, steamer. The tirns strength and scattle which she carried within her walls were bound up the river, for the fresh, fertile and sunny fields of East Florida."

REVELVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH!

FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondents. Washingt ON, Dec. 18, 1803 Gen. Case is busy preparing a speech on the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, and not on his present posit, 20.

The President is determined to crash the rebels in the

WASHINGTON DOC IN 1831 Secretary Gernnin, while descending from the Alaps of the Treesury building last night about 8 o'clack, fet prostrate, and was painfully but not seriously injured.

The measure making the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury a Presidential appointment will most probable prevail. It is not an Administration issue

Mr. STANTON, of Tenn. will soon offer a resolution in the House similar to those ruled out of cancus reflecting upon the Administration. Gen Woor, is here and has been ordered to the command

of the treops in California. Secretary Davis said to him he wanted an officer of high rank and distinction for that station. The General readily assented. Senator CLENESS has been invited to address a very

"Hard" meeting in Philadelphia. In a letter declining to attend, he declares his friendship for the Administration, and says the Administration, like all others, has committed some errors, but assaults would be in better taste from the Whige than Democrate. The opposition Hards have caught a Tartar in Jerry. A bearer of dispatches from Mexico arrived here yester

day. The part not anticipated is unimportant. Qui Viva.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1833.

The amount of United States stock redeemed at the Treasury during the week ending to day, was \$503.700.

Among the recent arrivals are Gen. Wool, ex Sanator Berrien, and Augustus Schell.

Lieut. Handy has been detached from the navy yard at Philadulphia, from the 1st of January, for six months leave of absence. Lieut. George R. Gray has been ordered in his place.

DREADFUL RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEOAD.

CHICAGO, Friday Dec. 16, 1833.

A bloody riot took place among the laborers on the Illinois Ceptral Railroad at Lasalle ye terday, growing out of a ra duction of their wages. About 2 o'clock an altereation arose between Albert

Story, a confractor, and a party of Irishmen, during which one of the latter was shot dead. Shortly afterward Story's office was attacked and pillaged, and Story, who had con cented himself in a barn, was found and brutally raurdered. his head and body being herribly mangled. Mrs. Story was also fred at, but escaped. It is reported that Mr. Dunn. Story's foreman on the other

side of the river, has shot nine laborers. The Sheriff of Lasalle County was speedily on the spot,

and after some assistance, during which one Irishman was shot dead, and two wounded, thirty of the rioters were The ringleader of the rioters has escaped, but measures

have been taken for his apprehension. THE SONORA FILLIBUSTERS. BALTIMORE, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1853. New-Orleans papers of Saturday and Sunday last ara

An extract from the Trait & Union of the 19th November states that the Mexicans had solicited aid against the La Paz expedition from an English frigate which was

cruising in the neighborhood, and that she had sailed for ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER SARAH SANDS AT PORTLAND.

POUTLAND, Me., Saturday, Dec. 17. The screw steamship Sarah Sauds, the pioneer of the Liverpool and Portland line of steamers arrived here at i o'clock this morning, bringing 205 passangers.

Our city is all life and animation to day, belts ringing, guns firing, and general demonstrations of joy at the event SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Fears are entertsined here for the safety of the revenue cutter Jackson, which sailed from Savannah on the 26th ult. for Norfolk, having on board Cart. Day. Lieut. Ported and six sailers.

cet and six sallow.
The Back of Charleston, with a capital of \$3,000,000, has The Back of Charleston, with a capital of \$3,000,000, has been rechartered by the Legislature of this State.

Efforts were made in the Senate of Georgia last Priday o proceed to the election of a U. S. Senator. The mation alied by a vote of 47 to th.

The stemary Union, from New York, arrived to day.

A heavy south westerly gale provailed here yesterday, which compelled the mail boat for Withnington to defer her leavesters will be day.

which compelled the mail boat for Witnington to defer her departure until to day.

The bark Cherokee, from New Orleans, arrived here vesterday, reports that on the 13th inst., lat. 31 34, lon. 80 02, passed schr. J. G. King, of New York, totally dismasted and waterlogged—the sea making a clear breach over her. Saw nothing on her but her wheel, and chain calle hanging over her bow; her howsprit was alongside.

The brig Neptune, from Malaga for Baltimore, put in here loaky, having lost sails, &c. She sailed from Malaga, on the 15th Oct, and was off Cape Hatterns 20 days.

The schr. Geo. C. Gibbes, at this port from Attakapas, speke on the 15th inst. schr. Neptune, of Brookhaves, off Ossabaw, 45 days from Malaga for New York, with loss of sails and other damage.

of sails and other damage.

There was a heavy run, yesterday, in the Baltimore Savings Bank, owing to unfounded rapars that it was engaged in stock speculations. About 1990 depositors with drew their funds, the bank keeping open until 9 o'clock, P. M., to decommodate them. I has deposits of over three millions of dollars.

RAILROAD IN UNCTIONS.

Pritishered, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1853.
The United States Circui Court for the Western District of Fernsylvanis, hee, this morning, granted as injuntion against the City of Eric and others, to restrain them from injuring the Crit and Northeast Railroad, and from interfering to precent restoring those parts heretofore destroyed.

destroyed.

The United Stats Circuit Court, Judge Irwin, refused the injunction c the Cleveland, Palasville and Ashtabala Railrond Co., st. the City of Eric and others.

RESIGNATION OF THE MAYOR OF TROY

TROY, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1832.

At a secial meeting of the Common Council this evening, a emmanication was received from Fester Bosworth, sayis that he would have moved to West Troy before the moding of the next Board, and, therefore, begged to meeting the officer of Moyor. The resignation was accepted, and Andrew E. Merritt was moved for the office of City Commissioner, and a special meeting is to be held on Thursday next to fill the vacancy.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Baltimore, Dec. 12, 1831.

The New Orleans mail of Monday is received. The papers contain details of the Mexican news up to the Sthinst. The only item of interest is the statement that the plan of Guadalojara relative to the prolongation of Santa Anna's powers have been seconded by the Capital and other important cities. A proclamation to this effect, is ued by the Governor of the City of Mexico, was received with great demonstrations of Joy by the people.

Judge Masco, Minister to France, will sail for New York in the steamer of the 24th Dec.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Salen, Dec. 18, 1853.

By the arrival of the brig Argentine, from Beauco, Ayres, we have The British Packet of October 15th. It is mostly filled with a proclamation on the isasguration of Dr. Obbjudo as President of the Republic for three years. Every thing was quiet, and business was assuming an active complexion. The accounts from Montevideo were satisfactory.

MURDER OF A WIFE.

STREETS, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1853.

A shoemaker named Carson, formerly of Brooklyn, had a quarrel with his wife this morning, through joalousy, and stabled her to the heart, killing her instantly. He then gave himself up to the authorities.

The weather to day is cloudy and dismal. A few boats are clearing to go East.

BOSTON MAYORALTY.
Boston, Friday, Dec. 16, 1833.
The Democrats of this city have nominated Aaron Hobart far Mayor, Mr. Allen declining to ran again. Rosros, Dec. 18, 1853.

The weather has been spring like and showery all day.
but is clearing up cold this evening.

FROM PARA.—By the arrival of the brig Chalsworth, from Para, Nov. 10, we are informed by Capt. Brown that the steamer Rio Negro, belonging to the Amezon Company, struck on a reef in the Amezon River, near the month of the Madeira, and will probably be a total loss. The Marajo also belonging to the same Company, had just returned from Nauta in Peru. The two small steamers for navigating the Peruvian rivers were nearly really, and would leave Para toward the end of November for their destination.